(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2549.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1795.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Nov. 19, 1795.

Tobe or not *Tobe*.

A personage of considerable importance is expected shortly to arrive in this city—No less than the celebrated Mr. *Tobe Lee*. He has before this honoured us at times with his company, but, as it is thought that he now means to make Annapolis the place of his permanent residence, I have collected some particulars respecting him which may not be undeserving of notice at this time, especially as he seems to be a person of a very extraordinary character. I shall say nothing of his family, and, instead of giving him a title, shall call him plain *Tobe*. Indeed he is so far from being proud that he is remarkable for taking up with other people's leavings, and when a house is deserted by every inhabitant, he immediately takes possession, and (like a footman in a play-house box) keeps it till better company comes.

Tobe is a great lounger, and instead of running about the streets either for the reality or the shew of business, he is content to stand quietly at his door, his only shew of pride being a desire to be seen, and his behaviour perfectly civil, except his staring in the faces of those who pass by him.

Notwithstanding this innocence of character, it cannot be said that *Tobe* is ever a welcome visitor. On the contrary, though he may have kept a man's house when nobody else would live in it, he is turned off without ceremony or warning when any new comer offers, and is dragged from his station by the landlord with a malicious kind of pleasure. However, he is not often at a loss, but generally finds some hospitable door ready to receive him; nor is he any way scrupulous about returning to a dwelling where he has been so roughly used—All he wants is a house to himself, and he generally discovers by intuition when the rooms are cleared for his reception.

It is hardly necessary to observe that *Tobe* has been a great traveller, though (like most others of a restless and roving disposition) he has not got much richer by his travels. But poverty is no reproach, nor is it even a misfortune to a contented and humble mind, and *Tobe* is not only satisfied to be poor himself, but is willing to associate with that unfortunate class of people. Thus, (like La Fleur in the Sentimental Journey) he advances in proportion as our richer friends recede from us.

Tobe is by no means fond of a country life, but has his eye chiefly on large towns, and the more overgrown the better, so that the extent of a certain great City may possibly attract his attention in common with that of other speculative geniuses, as soon as the *buildings* are ready for his accommodation. Not many years ago, he was very handsomely provided for in a neighbouring town, and had peaceable possession of several commodious tenements, but they have lately contrived, by a variety of means, to procure other inhabitants, and he has been obliged to make himself scarce. They could not perhaps have got rid of him so easily, but they have invented a certain *paper engine* to frighten him with, which works by deception. This engine (like Shakespeare's Iago) is not what it seems, and it has the faculty of *driving out* poor *Tobe* and *taking in* others. To say the truth they have a couple of them, but are still under such apprehensions that they are trying to build up a third of greater size than both the others put together.

These engines have, within these few years, come very much in fashion, and of course they have got a sort of one to begin with near the *Great City*. It would be difficult to describe them accurately, because they have a number of internal springs which are known only to the managers within, who, by the advantage of their station, can securely play off their hocus pocus tricks to the gaping multitude. Like other hollow and empty bodies, they make a great noise, and therefore serve for the present to keep *Tobe* at a distance; but in case of their bursting, which is not at all impossible, he will be within hearing, and will certainly recover his possession. It is probably for this reason that the great men of these great towns, and those in alliance with them, have determined to take other methods with *Tobe*, and by way of cajoling him from his former wandering courses, they have offered him a settlement for life——and where?——In this city, heretofore the abode of elegance and fashion. This city, formed by nature, and embellished by art, as the seat of healthfulness and pleasure, they have seized upon, and set apart for *Tobe Lee*.

However ungenerous we may deem this bargain, in forcing such a guest upon us, it must be confessed, that they have given him plausible reasons for it, and have mixed a great deal of truth in their representations. They have drawn such a disgusting picture of one of their towns, as instigated every *host* that *Tobe* possessed against it, while (with all the appearance of fair dealing) they advise him how to look at the premises and judge for himself. But they have gone still further—Although we have many excellent dwelling houses, which better men than *Tobe* have long lived in, and some of which he never was permitted to enter, they have offered him the fee simple of four of the most capital buildings, and have called up his pride, as well as his interest, to induce him to complete the contract. The first (which is to be his principal palace) is placed in an elevated situation, commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect. A lofty dome, which its founders had raised on it, these projectors have artfully dwelt on to enhance the value, and have represented to *Tobe*, that it would be a much more exalted and eligible station, for him to be perched on the top of it, where he could both see and be seen, than to confine himself to the doors of common houses, and especially those in their alleys, which they assured him (and very truly) were too dark and too dismal for any decent person to dwell in.

Few people are entirely free from pride, and *Tobe*, I suppose, felt himself pleased at such a proposal; and as to the interests of those whom he was to turn out, it was not a matter of much moment to either party in the contract. It might produce an inconvenience to some persons who met there once a year to make a few laws, to others who staid there to execute them, and to those who came there sometimes for the administration of justice. But these were trifling considerations. It was *Tobe's* business to get a house, and as for the other party, they were too much taken up with the contemplation of their paper engines to attend to such trifling matters. Besides, they had taken *counsel* in the business, and the tenants were to be otherwise provided for, it being discovered (upon mathematical principles) that if *legislation* was removed further *from* the people, and *justice* carried nearer *to* them, it would be the same thing as if both were to remain in the centre. The next building which they have disposed of is inferior in point of size to the other, and some *young* lawyers advised *Tobe* that he had already a pretty good title to it, having been permitted to lodge in it a few nights in every third year—they further stated, that those who had lived in it were merely tenants for years, and were so certain of being removed, that it would be no new thing to give *Tobe* possession. In drawing a parrallel (as they seemed inclined to do) between these characters, they forgot to mention some of *Tobe's* greatest faults, for it may truly be said, that he is the most inhospitable man breathing—He has no fire in his kitchen, and keeps the very reverse of an open house; whereas the other tenants of this mansion have always (some more, and some less,) lived in a different style, have kept an open house, and given many a good dinner, and a cheerful glass, to those who are now striving to turn them into the street, or, (what is as bad,) to stow them in some obscure corner among themselves. They may now say with Darius, that they are

"Deserted in their utmost need
"By those their former bounty fed."

But some of our present reformers prefer *Tobe* for this very reason, and disapprove of the extravagance of the others—though the means which they have hitherto taken to prevent it are rather too much like those of Lucullus in Timon of Athens—"*A noble gentleman 'tis, if he would not keep so good a house! many a time and often I have dined with him and told him on't, and come again to supper to him on purpose to have him spend less, and yet he would embrace no counsel, take no warning by my coming.*"

Although *Tobe* never pretented to much learning, these considerate persons have been so zealous for his welfare, that they have set apart a *college* for his use; that building, which has been so lately turned from *folly* and consecrated to *wisdom*, is to be no longer the alma mater of our growing progeny, but is to become the lonely habitation of *Tobe*.

When I figure to myself these infatuated schemes, thus sacrificing the young as well as the old, and immolating upon the altar of speculation the future hopes of our country, I fancy I hear them pressing their plan upon *Tobe* with an improvement on the sanguinary words of Jaffier to Pierre,

"Thy wishes shall be satisfied,
"Our children too
"Yield up their little throats, and all
"T' appease thee."

In this disposition of mind the expulsion of the professors will not be attended with much remorse, and it is proposed to canton them (like an army at the close of a campaign) in the different parts of the country. Another salvo is likewise found for this, and these *pseudo magi* (instead of reserving this central store house of literature) propose to cut the dykes, and by inundating the counties with the flock that has been deposited, to make the citizens in every corner of the state as wise——as themselves.

When *Tobe* is tired of standing in state at his principal building, or indulging himself at the smaller one, he can here enjoy the charms of science without interruption, and by means of a philosophical apparatus, which is about to be prepared for him, may make some useful discoveries and become a credit to his connexions.

In addition to this anxious concern for his temporal welfare, they have likewise provided for his spiritual comfort, and (inducted by these Simoniacal patrons) he is to become the sole incumbent of that spacious church, which, instead of being frugally adapted to the actual number of the flock, has been so unconstitutionally enlarged and furnished for the accommodation of the public bodies. Then may the rancour even of Vindex himself be gratified, and the annual publication of our laws, for the benefit of foreigners who wish to become naturalised among us, may take place without a comment, and no longer be counteracted by the malignant observations that have heretofore attended them.——Leaving *Tobe* in the anticipated possession of these once favoured tenements, I must be indulged in a digression for the purpose of introducing a short story.——"A certain sultan, whose improvident reign had brought ruin on many parts of his dominions, was walking with his grand vizir, who pretended to a knowledge in the language of birds, they observed two owls *in discourse* on the walls of an old castle, and the sultan expressed a desire of knowing what was the subject; the vizir, after listening attentively, informed the sultan that the owls were on a treaty of marriage between their respective young ones, and that the parent of the male demanded twenty *ruined villages* as the portion of the female, to which the other replied, that instead of twenty, fifty should be given, exclaiming, long live sultan Achmet, for while he lives we shall never want *ruined and deserted villages*."

I shall conclude with a short application of this story.—*Tobe*, it may be presumed, will not be deficient in gratitude, and whether at college, or at church, whether reclined in ease at his dwelling house, or standing in state on the pinnacle of the dome, we shall hear him exclaim, huzza for the young lawyers!—Long live the present race of reformers; may they be as *liberal* in their age as they are *wise* in their youth, and may the blessings of their administration never be forgotten by those who have hearts to feel, or heads to——discover them.

CIVIS.

NANTES, *August* 20.

THE situation of this town is truly dreadful; surrounded by enemies, it encloses within its walls the most cruel terrorists and drinkers of blood. The latter have just renewed the scenes of horror worthy the reign of Carrier. Plaited hair was the pretext for the first disturbances, and was afterwards considered as a sufficient motive for being assailed and assassinated.

Citizen Massilli, obliged to resist force by force, made use of his pistols, in order to escape fifty assailants, several of whom he wounded. This occasioned a great cry of "to arms! to arms! the Muscadins are going to assassinate us!" To these premeditated exclamations succeeded the favourite cries of the ruffians; "to pillage! to the magazines!" At last the drums beat the alarm, the idea of enemies being before our gates, dispersed the crowds. An armed force of fifty men conducted the prisoners from Port St. Pierre to be tried before the tribunal. Six of these prisoners were massacred in the presence of the soldiers who had been sent to guard them. An old man, venerable from his age, who had been taken up as a suspected person at the barriers, was also assassinated in the presence of the municipal and military officers, near the column of liberty. All these victims were afterwards thrown into the river, amidst acclamations and songs. These gangs of miscreants were composed of the inhabitants of Nantes, and a number of women, the scourge of humanity and a disgrace to human nature. Modest women were insulted; the assassins ran through the streets, singing the Marseilles Hymn, in order to render the insurrection general. Neither the civil nor military authorities were acknowledged. Did this proceed from weakness or from guilt? The criminal tribunal alone has displayed firmness.

The troops have at last quitted this unfortunate town, and marched to Challans. Undoubtedly the country, through which they passed, has witnessed the same horrors, but we have not as yet received any advices from them.

PROCLAMATION

Issued by the military criminal tribunal of the second circuit of the western army, to the general and commanders of the armed force in Nantes, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th Thermidor last.

"CITIZENS!

"What horrors come to strike our [illegible]! What frightful scenes appear again to open [illegible] of our still bleeding hearts! Are we to [illegible] the cause of horror and crimes, when this city will be found to be nothing but a frightful grave? What have all the actions taken place in this town for these

days ſucceſſively, and none of the aſſaſſins been arreſted?

"Generals, commanders, officers! what meaſures have you taken to prevent or to repreſs thoſe revolting atrocities? Who are the aſſaſſins whom you have brought before the tribunal? To what tribunal have you denounced them? Where have you been, whilſt the ſoldiers, whoſe command you are intruſted with, were committing the moſt dreadful exceſſes? Where ought you to have been? Whither ought you to have run when you heard of thoſe exceſſes? What ought you to have done? And, laſtly, what have you done?

"You ought to give an account of your conduct to the tribunal and to the diſturbed ſociety. If you had ſeverely repreſſed the firſt of their crimes, you would have prevented the commiſſion of others.

"In the field of battle to kill one's enemy is the terrible right of war; but to aſſaſſinate, within the walls of a town, perſons who are not in a ſtate of hurting is the utmoſt pitch of barbarity.

"Generals, officers, republicans! If your zeal is not excited againſt this firſt maſſacre, you will ſoon ſee it renewed in a ſtill more dreadful manner; you will ſoon be accuſed of a guilty indifference.

"And you, brave ſoldiers, defenders of the republic! you whoſe heads are crowned with laurels, have you brought them into this town in order to have them faded! No! undoubtedly, you will never ſuffer the glory which you brought from the north, to be degraded in the weſt of France! No! you will render a new freſhneſs, a new ſhining green to your laurels, in fighting with your known courage, againſt the cowardly partiſans of tyranny and royalty. But we hope you will reſpect the peaceable inhabitants, who love the republic; and wiſh for nothing but to ſee their perſons and property in ſecurity.

"We expect from you that you will protect the individuals who are put under the ſafeguard of the law.

"It is in this way and by ſuch a conduct that you will conſolidate in an unſhaken manner the foundations of the republic for which you have been fighting ſo long with ſo much courage and intrepidity.

PAIN, Preſident.
TAY, Vice-Preſident.
(Signed) VAUCEOIS, Military Accuſer.
AUDE, Subſtitute Acouſer.
BERTHET, Secretary.

"Nantes, Fructidor 1ſt, third republican year."

This copy is warranted by
BERTHET, Secretary.

PARIS, *September* 10.

The great number of the primary aſſemblies of Paris, apprehenſive that the convention may not ſpeedily call together the electoral bodies, have declared themſelves permanent till the new legiſlative body is originated. The town of Chartre has followed their example, rejected the decree of the fifth Fructidor, and communicated its determination to the neighbouring communes.

The commune of Orleans has alſo declared itſelf permanent, and expelled the terroriſts from the primary aſſemblies. The poſitions of that town are excellent. The decree of the fifth Fructidor has been there rejected with the ſame indignation as at Paris. The primary aſſemblies ſeem by no means diſpoſed to reelect M. Louvet. It is even ſuppoſed, that they will recommend that excluſion by an imperative mandate to their electors.

The primary aſſemblies of Verſailles, and alſo thoſe of the diſtricts of that department have accepted the conſtitution, but rejected the decree of the 5th Fructidor.

The town of Caen has accepted the conſtitution, but proteſted againſt the decree of the fifth Fructidor. They all continue to evince the moſt unſhaken energy, without, however, overſtepping the limits of a wiſe moderation, which muſt ultimately make them triumph over the enemies of liberty.

The greateſt tranquillity ſtill reigns in Paris. The primary aſſemblies purſue their deliberations with calmneſs and dignity.—They have accepted the conſtitution with unanimity; but all, with the exceptions of one, or at moſt, two aſſemblies, (that of Quinze Vingts and another) have rejected the decree of the 5th Fructidor, on the forced election of two thirds of the legiſlative body. Moſt of the aſſemblies have thought that they have the power to declare themſelves in permanence, until the new legiſlative body ſhall enter on the exerciſe of its functions.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

24 Fructidor, September 10.

CROSSING OF THE RHINE.

Cambaceres aſcended the tribune; the hall reſounded with applauſes, and the exclamation of "The Rhine is croſſed!"—Cambaceres proceeded to read a letter from repreſentatives Gillet and Rewbell, dated 20th Fructidor, (September 6). A diviſion of the army of Sambre and Meuſe on that day forced the paſſage of the Rhine near Duſſeldorf, in preſence of the enemy, who had the neceſſary time to entrench themſelves, and who for that purpoſe had employed all the reſources of art. "We are now maſters of the whole of the dutchy of Berg, the citidel of Duſſeldorf was taken by aſſault. This expedition has not allowed the diviſion by which it was undertaken to accept, as yet, the conſtitution; but let not the royaliſts triumph at this delay; the army which holds in its hands the thunder that cruſhes the ſoldiers of kings, will not ſuffer new tyrants to oppreſs the country. The conſtitution will be preſented as ſoon as the army of the Sambre and Meuſe ſhall reſt from their fatigues. We have taken a large quantity of artillery and ammunition. This action ought to be conſidered as one of the moſt ſignal victories of the preſent war; it gives the higheſt pitch to the glory of this brave army."

The reading of this report was frequently interrupted by the loudeſt applauſes, and the convention decreed, that the army of the Sambre and Meuſe did not ceaſe to deſerve well of their country.

Merlin of Douai—"I move that this fine reply to the placards, paid by the guineas of England, may be poſted up in Paris."—Decreed.

Charlier moved that it ſhould be inſtantly ſent to the camp near Paris. Decreed.

Philippe Delleville made a motion that it ſhould alſo be ſent to the departments. Decreed.

The French who are employed in the adminiſtrations of Luxemburg, the communes of the diſtrict of Arcis ſur Aude, thoſe of the diſtrict of Tonnere, thoſe of the canton of Vierſet in the diſtrict of Mout Argis, the commune of Brenten in the department of La Manche, and ſeveral others, have accepted the conſtitutional act, and the decree of the 5th and 13th Fructidor on the renewal of two thirds of the convention.

A deputation of the invalid ſoldiers preſented to the convention their acceptance of the conſtitution. They proteſted that they would employ, if it ſhould be neceſſary, their ſhattered ſtrength in defence of the republic which they had already ſealed with their blood. They ſpoke of the intrigues of the royaliſts to procure a legiſlative body of their own faſhion, and invited the patriots to diſconcert theſe manœuvres.

The Preſident replied, that the French would no longer contend with each other for liberty, but would all rally round the legiſlative body.

The primary aſſembly of the ſection of Quinze Vingts ſent a deputation which announced, that the aſſembly had almoſt unanimouſly accepted the conſtitution and the decrees of re-election. Applauſes.

The convention ſuppreſſed the Marſeilles commiſſion and decreed, that three fourths of the contribution in kind ſhould be paid before the cloſe of the next Brumaire.

LONDON, *September* 11.

An order of council has been iſſued to all commanders of his majeſty's cruiſers, not to detain any more neutral veſſels laden with proviſions bound to the enemy's ports, which they meet with at ſea.

Letters were alſo received yeſterday from Sir J. B. Warren, dated off Quiberon. They contain ſome intelligence reſpecting the affairs of the royaliſts on that coaſt.

A ſerious difference is reported to have lately taken place between field-marſhal Clairfayt and the cabinet of Vienna; in conſequence of which the former has ſent in his reſignation of the chief command of the army. The emperor, however, has not yet accepted of it.

Charette is reported to have left his camp at Bellevue, near Nantes, on account of the appearance of a numerous republican army.

The expences of the king of Sardinia for the preſent campaign amount to 54,471,000 Piedmont livres.

The war ſeems to be at a ſtand in Italy, though the dreadful note of preparation ſounds louder than ever. Beſides the army of the Pyrenees on their march to Nice, 17,000 men had actually arrived there on the 25th ult. and were actually on their march towards the expected ſcene of action. General De Vins was preparing to cover his retreat, by throwing up works near Savoga and Vado. Immenſe magazines had been eſtabliſhed by the French near Nice, where preparations were making for forming a bridge of timber for the paſſage of the army of the Pyrenees acroſs the river Nercia.

Sept. 15. The committee of Weſt-India merchants and planters, upon whoſe ſolicitation the importation of ſugar from the Eaſt-Indies was diſcouraged ſome years ſince, are now urging miniſters to prevent, or limit even the cultivation of ſugar there, it being feared that American ſhips will bring the produce to Europe, and underſell us in the markets, where we have hitherto had no rivals but the French.

DUBLIN, *September* 3.

Extract of a letter from Athboy.

"On Sunday night laſt, as a party of the ſoldiers were patroling the town, they met a drunken man: The ſerjeant knew him, as he lived in town. The ſerjeant took him by the hand and aſked how he did, and giving him a ſign of ſecrecy, aſked him what news, then brought him to an ale-houſe, where he primed him finely, and the next morning before a juſtice, where he turned king's evidence, and ſwore that in eight days time there was to be a meeting of the head officers (he was captain), and that on Hollentide eve they were to turn out in a body to maſſacre all the proteſtants. Their meaning was to divide the lands among them. There were four of the officers taken yeſterday upon his information, nine of the defenders this day, and there are fifteen to be brought in this evening: I alſo hear that he had diſcovered ten prieſts names that were ſome of the heads of them, and a number of gentlemen, Romans, and that Athboy was to be burned to the ground. There was a pocket-book found about him, and ſome letters: He alſo diſcovered the names of the gentlemen that were to be murdered firſt, but I only heard a few of their names.

"On Sunday night alſo, a party of them attacked a farmer's houſe near Trim, cut the ſide of the man's face off, and beat him in a dreadful manner, then broke every atom in the houſe, ſo that he had not as much as a veſſel to get a drink in, or a chair to ſit on—he was brought to a prieſt's houſe as the only place near him. You ſee, were it not for theſe diſcoveries, we would be in a ſad way; but we are pretty ſure it is all prevented, at leaſt a great deal of it."

MONTEGO BAY, (*Jamaica*) *September* 16.

The detail of operations againſt the maroons ſince our laſt, has been to intercept them in their predatory excurſions, and to deſtroy their proviſion grounds near their preſent receſſes. In the proſecution of which we have to lament the loſs of one private, (Mr. Skinner of Savanna-la-Mar) killed, and two privates wounded, in a ſkirmiſh laſt Friday night, and ſome ſlight wounds to others, during the courſe of this week's ſervice.

Our accounts from Weſtmoreland ſtate, that the maroons have been threatening ſome of the mountain eſtates in that pariſh, particularly Mount Terza; that on Monday laſt they killed, at Dr. Brooke's ſettlement, two white men, Meſſrs. S. Brook and Patterſon; burnt Mr. Stormont's ſettlement, and the traſh houſe of Mr. Roger's eſtate, Darleſton. They are ſaid to be thirty ſix in number, and commanded by Johnſon, one of their captains.

A party of dragoons from Black River, we are informed, had marched to Mount Terza.

KINGSTON, *October* 3.

Accounts are received of a moſt favourable nature from St. Domingo. Monſ. Hebrugé, a French officer who commanded at Mirabelais, being attacked by Lavaux, brigands, beat off and put them to flight, with little comparative loſs. General Williamſon, ever juſt to fair example, is reported to have tranſmitted him thoſe meritorious acknowledgments on this diſtinguiſhing occaſion which eminence can only confer, and conſciouſneſs confeſs.

Port-au-Paix was, from a cauſe at preſent inexplicable, attacked by a body of 10,000 brigands, in Lavaux's abſence; the aſſailants were, however, beat off in the end, though a number fell on both ſides.

A letter received by yeſterday's poſt from the north ſide mentions, that on Sunday or Monday laſt, a party of the Weſtmoreland militia, brought in the heads of ſeven maroon negroes.

BOSTON, *October* 30.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated October 21, 1795.

"The Cartaret Packet arrived here on Sunday. The London Gazette annunciation of the Dutch war; the vaſt reinforcements (25,000 men) intended for the Weſt-India ſervice; the detention of Spaniſh ſhips in the ports of Great-Britain—have not much the appearance of an approaching peace. Lord Dorcheſter will be ſucceeded by general Preſcott, in the government of Canada.—A prize ſhip from Amſterdam is now in this harbour."

LATE ENGLISH PARAGRAPHS.

Letters from Holland ſtate, that the hatred, diſcord and rage, that prevail between the Batavian patriots, and the partiſans of the houſe of Orange, have riſen to ſuch a height, that if it was not for the 25,000 Frenchmen taken by the Dutch government into their pay, they would tear one another to pieces in every part of the United Provinces.—The conſtituted authorities are obliged to employ all their wiſdom and firmneſs, in order to prevent theſe dreadful calamities.

The ſame letters that contain this intelligence, mention alſo, that at laſt a diviſion of the Dutch fleet has ſailed from the Texel, and that the latter expects to be joined by ſome ſhips of war, which are now in the mouth of the river Meuſe; after which junction this ſquadron is to give chaſe to the Engliſh ſhips, which are infeſting the coaſts of Holland.

Madame du Barry's beautiful Chateau of Lucienne, near Marly, France, with all the furniture and ſuperb glaſſes, has been ſold for one million ſeven hundred thouſand livres. The purchaſer is an American.

Nov. 4. Captain Lovett, arrived at Beverly on Monday laſt, from Bilboa, in 42 days, informs, that in conſequence of an expectation of a war with England it was reported there, that twelve ſail of the line, with troops, were fitting out at Cadiz, for the Spaniſh ſettlements on this continent.

Captain Ruſt, arrived at Salem, on Sunday laſt, from Croific, (France), which he left the 12th of September, informs, that two days before he ſailed an additional Britiſh fleet of 120 ſail entered Quiberon Bay, in aid of the emigrant expedition. This fleet is ſaid to contain twelve regiments of Britiſh troops, beſides French emigrants, among whom is the count d'Artois, brother to the late Louis XVI. The whole commanded by lord Moira.

An extraordinary occurrence took place on the paſſage of the brig Britannia. The captain had taken at Oporto, as an apprentice, a Portugueſe lad, about ten years of age—during the paſſage he became extremely homeſick, and often expreſſed an anxiety to get back to his own country. One day, having ſpoke a ſhip which anſwered from New-Foundland to Liſbon, he ſlyly went below, bundled up his cloaths, and coming upon deck, immediately jumped overboard (probably with an intent to reach the ſhip); only one perſon on board ſaw him when he leaped into the water, and the firſt knowledge any one elſe had of the circumſtance, was ſeeing him buffering the waves with a bundle of cloaths faſtened to his back. An end of a rope was directly thrown over to him, but he refuſed to touch it, but before they had reached the place where he was ſwimming, he had diſappeared for ever!!

COOPERSTOWN, *October* 30.

A brewery has been lately erected in this place, 83 feet in length, 25 in width, and 19 feet poſts. The increaſe of the population of Cooperſtown, the

present season, has exceeded all calculation. Thirty buildings will be added to this flourishing village, and it appears that arrangements are making for the erection of a greater number the ensuing season—indeed the charming beauties of its situation, the delightful view of the limpid waters of Lake Otiego, which opens its fair bosom to the windows of every house in town, the unparalleled salubrity of its air, and the industry and wealth of its surrounding inhabitants, are attractions which irresistibly arrest the attention of all foreign and domestic emigrants. But two adults have died in Cooperstown since its settlement, one of which died of the small-pox, the other was drowned.

THE sale of CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, advertised to be on the 24th inst. is postponed till the 15th of December next.

November 19, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, directed to me as trustee for colonel JOHN ADDISON, notice is hereby given, that I will offer at Public Auction, on the second day of December next, at the house of Mrs. SUTER in George-Town,

SEVERAL LOTS,

THE property of John Addison, being a part of Hawkins's and Beatty's addition to George-Town, and some of them conveniently and advantageously situated. The terms will be as follows: viz. where the price of the lot shall not exceed five pounds, ready money will be required; and where the price shall be more than five and less than fifty pounds, the purchaser may, at his election, either pay ready money or give bond to the trustee, as such, with security, if required, for paying the purchase money with interest, within one year from the time of sale.—When the price shall be fifty pounds, or upwards, the purchaser shall, at his election, either pay ready money, or give bond as aforesaid, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

And on the 15th day of December, at the house of the said John Addison, in Charles county, at 12 o'clock, I will sell all the personal property of said Addison, consisting of twelve likely country-born slaves, some of them valuable house servants, twelve horses and colts, some of them very handsome—one coachee, with harness, and a pair of well matched horses—a very good stock of hogs and cattle, among the latter, some excellent oxen; two carts, several ploughs, and other plantation utensils, five feather beds with furniture, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture—the terms, the same as above. If the 15th should be a bad day, the sale will commence the first fair day after, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

WM. BAKER, Trustee.

November 1st, 1795.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery, will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 12th of December next, at ten o'clock,

THE dwelling house and lot, and a variety of household goods, belonging to the estate of WILLIAM HANSON, deceased. The sale will be at the dwelling house, and a credit will be given to purchasers, as will be at the sale more particularly notified.

The creditors of the said WILLIAM HANSON are requested, in conformity to the order, or decree aforesaid, to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, before the twelfth day of April next, in order that the said claims may, if established to the chancellor's satisfaction, be discharged from the proceeds of the sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have assorted their STORE with about their usual quantity of GOODS at this season of the year, which they will dispose of on moderate terms for CASH.

They earnestly entreat those indebted to them, or to HENRY HALL DORSEY, on his private books, to call and close their accounts, as after the first day of March, 1796, all vouchers of debts that remain open at that time, will be put in the hands of PHILIP B. KEY, Esquire, who will, in the course of a few weeks, receive a list of balances for all sums due to us that exceed ten pounds.

HENRY & THOMAS DORSEY.

Indian Landing, Nov. 10, 1795.

THE officers commanding companies in the 22d regiment of militia, are to take notice, that some time in this present month they are to have a meeting of their companies agreeably to law, and they are requested to be particular in making a return of the absentees at the last regimental meeting, and also those who do not attend on the days appointed for the company's meeting, as the commanding officer is determined to have the fines collected from those who have not attended, or do not attend in future; the captains will be pleased to have returns of their companies made out, so that they may be digested into a regimental return, for the purpose of having it transmitted to the adjutant-general's office.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.

Nov. 17, 1795.

In CHANCERY, Nov. 18, 1795.

DAVID M'MECHEN against EDWARD DAY.

THE complainant, David M'Mechen, applies for a decree to record an Indenture, executed on the fourth day of March, 1790, by the said Edward Day, for conveying unto the said David, and his heirs, all his the said Edward's right to a tract of land called FREEBORN PROGRESS, in Anne-Arundel county; the bill states, that the said Day hath since left the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order, to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before January next, to the intent that the said Day, or any other person interested, may have notice of the application aforesaid, and may be warned to appear in this court, on or before the second Tuesday in February next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. WILLIAM HANSON, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Administrator.

Annapolis, Nov. 17, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A VALUABLE and healthy plantation in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, in the occupation of RICHARD RAWLINGS, lying on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land, with a good dwelling house, kitchen, and negro quarter, tobacco houses and stables, with many other convenient houses, five valuable apple orchards; one third of this plantation is in woods, about 30 acres of valuable meadow land, and is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

RICHARD & JONATHAN RAWLINGS, Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

November 7, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the two parts of BREWERTON, advertised to be sold by the subscriber, on Thursday the 5th inst. not being sold on that day, will certainly be sold on Tuesday 24th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, upon the same terms as advertised in my last advertisement.

ROBERT DUVALL.

Annapolis, Nov. 11, 1795.

MR. TAYLOE'S HORSE, GREY DIOMED, will stand to cover mares, at MOUNT AIR, near Piscataway, the ensuing season, he is limited to cover forty mares only, 20 are already subscribed to him, therefore those gentlemen who are desirous of breeding from this valuable stock, had better apply at an early period, either in person or by letter, to EDWARD EDELEN, or Mr. FRANCIS TOLSON.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of this instant, a dark brown MARE, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, shod before, and branded on the near buttock thus *K*, the owner may have her again on proving his property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

October 29, 1795.

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to discharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to discharge me as an insolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, August 31, 1795.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to dispose of a house and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late house of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 10th day of October 1795, a small bright bay MARE, ten or twelve years old, thirteen and an half hands high, has a remarkable snip on her nose, and some few saddle spots, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by applying to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, October 16, 1795.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inst. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, says his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, old white country cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending said negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth instant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet six or seven inches high, advanced in years, has a scar on his breast, and a large one on the back part of his shoulder. Whoever delivers said slave to me in Newport Forest, Charles county, shall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or shorter distance a proportionable reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to General Post-Office as dead letters.

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.
Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro'.
Joseph Boarman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.
Mr. John M. Burgess, P. G. county.
Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.
Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.
Messr. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.
Levin Belt, Esq;
Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county, 2 letters.
Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.
Ben. Contee.
John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.
Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.
Hez. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.
Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.
Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.
Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Messr. Byus and Fazier, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.
Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.
Joshua Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.
Mr. John Gassaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.
John Groves, Pig Point.
Sam. Hanson, printer, George-town.
Benj. Hall.
James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.
Rinaldo Johnson, P. G. county, 3 letters.
Jacob Igleheart, P. G. county.
Hannah Jones, Calvert county.
James Jamison Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.
David M'Meghan, Esq; Baltimore county.
John Read Magruder, Esq; clerk P. G. county.
Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.
Joseph Queen, near George-town.
Adam Robb, Upper Marlboro'.
Israel Reynold, Nottingham.
James Stone, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.
Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.
Miss Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.
Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.
Brice Silby, Montgomery court-house.
John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.
Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.
Miss Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Esq; Q. Anne's county.
Messr. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.
Heber Whittingham, Princess-Anne-town.
Basil Waring, P. G. county.
Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John Weems, Weem's Forest, Calvert county, 2 letters.
Mary Weems, Maryland.
William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river.

James Mackubin,

Hath RECEIVED, by the latest arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL,

A VERY general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest terms for CASH, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers, and he earnestly requests those indebted to him on bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given to those whose accounts have been standing over the year.

MEDICINES FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-ſtreet to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. NETH in Fleet-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling houſe, and he has juſt received and for ſale, a freſh and general aſſortment of medicines, all of the beſt quality; alſo a quantity of Gowland's lotion, beſt red and pale bark, caſtor oil, hartſhorn ſhavings, &c.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, November 5. 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 4, 1795.

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (ſixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns died, leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the ſaid lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795. 3X

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, appears to be hipſhotten, and is ſway backed, ſhe is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

3X THOMAS DUCKETT.

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, I ſhall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit:

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a ſquare, adjoining the court-houſe lot, and fronting the ſtreets all round; on theſe lots are four dwelling houſes, two of which are tenanted as public houſes, with all neceſſary buildings ſuitable and convenient for carrying on that buſineſs, the other two are calculated for private families, and alſo have adjoining them all neceſſary out houſes; theſe lots at preſent rent for the ſum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in ſaid town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on theſe lots is a ſmall dwelling houſe, with a garden, &c. that rents for the ſum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-ſix acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a ſufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very ſmall expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling houſe, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the ſame diſtance from Piſcataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and ſome meadow may be eaſily made thereon.

One hundred and ſeventy acres of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, and in a ſwamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unneceſſary to give a more particular deſcription of the above property, as thoſe inclined to purchaſe will no doubt view the ſame. An undoubted title, in fee ſimple, will be given to the purchaſers, on payment of the amount of their purchaſe.

On the ſame day I ſhall offer for ſale, ſeveral likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and ſtock of different kinds, among which are ſome very valuable black cattle. The ſale will be continued ſhould not the whole of the property be ſold on the firſt day.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who underſtands plantation work and driving a cart. Alſo a NEGRO WOMAN who can waſh and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS. 3X

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHELOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

RICHARD SMITH,
JOHN R. PLATER.

LANDS for SALE.

ON TUESDAY the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Meſſieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue ſtore, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally ſurveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiſcated, purchaſed of the ſtate of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchaſe he hath been releaſed. This land will be ſold on a credit of two years from the firſt day of December next, one half of the principal, and intereſt on the whole, to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and intereſt thereon to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately, and ſhould he refuſe or neglect to give bond, with good ſecurity, when required, he ſubjects himſelf to all loſs, if any, on a ſecond ſale, and the expence attending this ſale. A late ſurvey has been made of this land, and the plot may be ſeen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In purſuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on *Thurſday* the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the ſubſcriber, truſtee appointed for that purpoſe, to ſatisfy claims againſt the eſtate of *Charles Ridgely*, of John, deceaſed,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, ſituate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above ſaid Owings's mill. On this land is a good ſeat for a merchant mill, and ſundry improvements convenient for an overſeer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of ſale on a credit of three equal annual payments with intereſt. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaſer when the whole purchaſe money and intereſt are paid.

7X RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Truſtee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the ſame place, at one o'clock in the day, I ſhall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late reſidence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling houſe, with all out houſes neceſſary on a farm, there are alſo two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The ſoil will ſuit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a ſufficiency of meadow may be eaſily made. The terms of this ſale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the firſt day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third of the principal in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the whole of the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

7X RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber informs the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland, that the inſtalments on their bonds become due the firſt day of *December* next, and reſpectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the ſame. He alſo begs leave to remind the clerks and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, in this ſtate, of making their *returns* and *payments* on the firſt day of *November* next, and that in caſe of failure no diſcretionary power is veſted in him to prevent a ſuit or remit any part of the penalty, *(fifteen per cent.)* for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES, Auguſt 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *funded debt, or ſtock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum*:

1ſt. That purſuant to an act of congreſs, paſſed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimburſed and redeemed, on the firſt day of January enſuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or ſtock*, expreſſed in the certificates iſſued to the ſaid creditors reſpectively.

2d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the ſaid ſtock may ſtand credited at the cloſe of the preſent year.

3d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made to the ſaid creditors in perſon, or to their attornies duly conſtituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced muſt contain an authority to receive the ſaid *reimburſement of principal*, otherwiſe no more than the uſual dividend of *intereſt* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, ſhould not be demanded, yet the intereſt thereon will ceaſe from the ſaid firſt day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in conſequence of the ſaid reimburſement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal ſhall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be iſſued during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, in conſequence of any tranſfers of the ſaid ſix per cent. ſtock, ſhall notwithſtanding the reimburſement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expreſſed for the reſpective ſums of the original capital ſtock. All perſons who may negotiate the *funded ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, bearing a preſent intereſt*, are therefore cautioned to obſerve, that during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the ſaid debt or ſtock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the ſums expreſſed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, purſuant to directions of the ſecretary of the treaſury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treaſurer of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs an act to repeal an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act to veſt certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee ſimple, paſſed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the ſmall-pox in March laſt, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look ſwelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round inſtead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat noſe, and is a ſmooth ſpoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I ſuppoſe will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywiſe harbouring, entertaining or employing the ſaid negro at their peril.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.